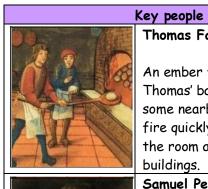
History Topic:

Year: Year 2 Spring 1

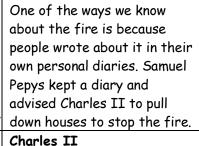
Key Places and Vocabulary					
bakery	a place where bread or cakes are made and sold				
London	the capital city of England and the United Kingdom				
River Thames	many people got a boat on the River Thames to escape the fire				
diary	a personal record of life's events				
eye-witness	a person who has seen something and can give a description of it				
embers	small pieces of glowing coal or wood in a dying fire				
fire-hooks	giant hooks used to pull down houses				
firebreak	when buildings are destroyed to make a gap so the fire can't spread				
flammable	when something burns easily				
valuables	something that is worth a lot of money or is important to a person				
Key Questions and Facts					
When and where did	The Great Fire of London started in a bakery in Pudding Lane on 2nd				
the fire start?	September 1666.				
Why did the fire	It hadn't rained for months so the city was very dry. In 1666, lots of				
spread?	people had houses made from wood which burns easily. Houses were				
	built too close together and there was no organised fire brigade.				
How did they fight	They used leather buckets and squirts filled with water, axes, fire-				
the fire?	hooks and gunpowder to make fire-breaks.				
How did the fire	The fire burned for 4 days. As the wind died down and changed				
stop?	direction the fire became under control and was finally put out.				
How many people	6 people died as a result of the fire. Thomas Farriner's maid was the				
died?	first person to die because she was too scared to jump from the				
	burning building.				
What happened after	13,200 houses were destroyed by the fire and 70,000 people were left				
the fire?	homeless. Many left London to live elsewhere and some slept in tents.				



An ember from one of Thomas' bakery ovens ignited some nearby firewood. The fire quickly spread around the room and to nearby buildings.

Samuel Pepys

Thomas Farriner





Charles II was the King of England in 1666. After the fire, he made a decree that houses must be built further apart and built from stone not timber.

Timeline					
Sunday 2nd September 1666 A fire starts in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane. As news of the fire spreads, people run to escape its path.	Monday 3rd September 1666 Fire-fighters try to tackle the fire but it spreads quickly. People carry their possessions to safety using a horse and cart or boats on the River Thames.	Tuesday 4th September 1666 Houses are pulled down in an attempt to stop the fire spreading. St. Paul's Cathedral is destroyed.	Wednesday 5th September 1666 The fire starts to burn more slowly as the wind dies down.	Thursday 6th September 1666 The fire is finally under control and put out. People are left homeless.	